



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

science will have good results both generally and for this institution. A similar series, limiting the field to modern Europe, is in preparation for the present winter.

The collections in the departments of Archæology and Ethnology are substantially in the same condition as at the date of my last annual report. Want of exhibition space has prevented any material increase in the number of specimens, and even the present collections are barely accessible to students. The construction of a new building for the use of the Academy gives hope that before long a more satisfactory display of these collections will be possible.

Respectfully submitted,

D. G. BRINTON.

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF INVERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY.

The Professor of Invertebrate Zoology respectfully reports that ninety trays of marine, fresh-water and land shells, collected by him during the winter of 1888-89, on the Caribbean Islands, have been presented.

During the past year he delivered seven lectures on the "Caribbean Islands," five of which were illustrated with lantern slides.

It is proposed to give a course of lectures on the "Principles of Zoological Philosophy" during the spring of the coming year.

The additions to the museum have been important. A small part of the collection made by the expedition of the Academy of Natural Sciences, under the charge of Professor Angelo Heilprin, including Echinodermata and corals, have been presented. The bulk of the collection is now being worked up, and will be formally presented in the coming year.

A collection of Echinoidea, Asteroidea, Ophiuroidea, Holothuroidea, Crinoidea, Anthozoa, Hydroidea, Crustacea and Annelida, principally from the dredgings of the U. S. Fish Commission steamers, have been presented by the Smithsonian Institution.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN SHARP,

Prof. of Invert. Zool.